POLITICAL POINTS.

FACTS ABOUT CHEATING KELLOGG.

The Bare-Faced Fraud Attempted by Covernor McEnery-Acklen's Charges-The Vote in Firginia-Qualifying Virginia Dem-

Special to THE REPUBLICAN.

NEW OBLEARS, Nov. 29.—It appears that St.

Mary's Parish was thrown out because the clurk court inedvertantly falled to attach the of the court insavertantly fatted to attach the certificate to the returnity officer's returns that they were correct. Copies of duplicates were filed in his office. The law requires that two duplicate returns be filed with the clerk, which was done—o.e to be forwarded by the clerk to the secretary of state. This was done by the clerk, with the necessary certificate that the returns were correct. A copy of the returns were sent by the returning officer. This officer is a Democrat, and he and the clerk afterward, to cover any conting mey, again certified to the governor and secretary of state that the returns were correct and that Kellogg received 1,891 majority. They also sent all the poll commissioner's return, sworn to, and the inlly-sheets from the different polls. Assumption, a white parish, which gave Kellogg 1,100 majority, was also thrown out upon a technicality. Kellogg's large white vote in these parishes seems to have exasperated the governor and the canvassers. Notwiths anding the fact that the whole election machinery was in the hands of McEnery and his appointees, the final compilation has been signed by the canvassers; and notwithstanding the throwing out of these parishes and several polls and he and the clerk afterward, to cover any by the canvassers; and nowintenanding the throwing out of these parishes and several polis of other parishes, Kellogg has about 2,000 declared majority. Every poll thrown out gave Kellogg a majority. McEuery canvassed only in Kellogg's district, in a speech at Lake Charles against Kellogg he said: "Remember that you are clifzens of Louisana, free from Federal diseases." are cilizens of Louisana, free from Federal diciation, and have a Democratic governor." At New Iberia he said: "It is the duty of every Democrat to vote against Keilogg, for there will be no peace in the State while this political agristor remains in office. His defeat will wipe out the last vestige of the Republican party in the State." The New Orleans Republican party in the State." The New Orleans Picayune this morning editorially says: "In reality the suppose nobody seriously doubts either that lift. Kellogy is a citizen of this State or that he was fully elected by the voters of the third district. Every altempt to defeat the will of the people by legal subtleties and filmsy prefexts is a blow at popular sovereignty and a stain upon the honor of the rarty which makes it." The pressure of the business men from the city, the planters from Kellogy's district, and the tone of the press (all, both city and State, conceding his election) will, it is believed, compel the governor to reconsider his believed, compel the governor to reconsider his determination and give Kellogg the certificate. A. J. Dumont, President Republican State Central Committee.

prepared and submitted to Governor McEnery a brief, in which he denies that Mr. Kellogg is an inhabitant of the State within the meaning of article 1, section 2 of the United States Constituinnabiliant of the state within the meaning of article 1, section 2 of the United States Constitution, or a resident of the third Congressional district under the p valions of the Louisians constitution. On that subject he maintains that Kellogg abandoned his Louisians elitsrenship, if he ever had any, in 1878; that he disposed of all his property, and invested in Washington; that he owns no property in Louisiana now; that the zecords of the register's officer here fall to smow that he ever registered or voted in Louisians, and a certificate is filed from the State register to that effect; that he registered in Iberia Parish only on October 16, 1882; that he never voted there; that he never has owned and does not now own property there, and certificates from the assessor and clerk of the court to that effect sare filed; that the voters of the third Congressional district prior to the election were notified in public speeches by himself and others of Kellogg's ineligibility; that both the law and facts sustain the position he has assumed, and that under the Louisiana laws the governor is both impowered and required to decide the question of eighbility.

How Democratic Voters were Qualified. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 29.—United States Com-missioner Pleasants is to-day examining a large missioner Pleasants is to-day examining a large number of witnesses as to the process used by the commissioner of revenue of Richmond and his deputies in qualifying Democratic voters to vote. It appears that many of these witnesses were not assessed in person; that most of them were as-sessed by proxy, and a few without any authority at all. District Autorney John S. Wise holds that this is a violation of the Federal election laws, while the Democrats, through counsel, maintain the contrary, and that the law does not require the person assessed to appear in person. There are charges also of false attestation of assessment papers. Several of the deputy commissioners of papers. Several of the deputy commissioners of revenue are under arrest awaiting the action of the Uni ed States commissioner.

reland (Dem.) has a majority of 38,003 over Jones, (Ind.) Democratic Congressman are elected in all the districts except the seventh, which gives a majority of about 2,800 for Ochiltree (Rep.) over Finley, (Dem.) Twenty-eight organized counties are still to be heard from, which will increase Ireland's majority to over 40,000.

The Vote in Virginia, RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 29,—The State board of canvassers concluded their labors this morning, and awarded the certificate for Congressman-at-

The Vote for Senator Morgan,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 29.—The two houses of
the legislature assembled in joint session to-day,
and the vote cast for United States Senator was
canyassed. It appearing that General Morgan
had received a large majority in each house, the
president of the senate declared him elected
United States Senator for the term prescribed by
law.

The Vermont Legislature.

MONTELIES, Vr., Nov. 29.—The bill making the enforcement of the liquor law more stringent was killed in the senate at 5:29 a.m. A recess was

Michigan's Official Figures.

Lapsing, Mich., Nov. 29.—The official figures show that Jerome (Ron.) for governor is beaten by Begole (Fusion) by 4,768 votes; Crosby (Rep.) for Heutenant-governor has 7,839 majority.

bed.

ALLENTOWS, PA., Nov. 29.—Thomas Ryen and James Buchley, employed in the grounds of the Lebigh University, were handling a revolver today, when it was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the upper part of Ryan's abdomen and todging under the skin at the back. His recovery is doubtful. He is from Hartford, Conn.

A Steamer Funuders-Eleven Drawned, Losdon, Nov. 19.—A steamerhas been foundered off Portreath, Cornwall. Eleven of the grew were growned.

MUTUAL UNION AND WESTERN UNION. Action to Vacate the Charter of the For-

Action to Vacate the Charter of the Former Company—What is Said of It.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29.—In the matter of the spplication of William H. Cameron, stockholder, and Jay Gould, director, and claiming to be a stockholder of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, to the attorney-general for the commencement of an action or actions to vacate the charter of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, the attorney-general this morning decided to grant the application, and telegraphed simultaneously to the counsel for the applicants and for the telegraph company that he had so decided. The application was made by Messra Davies, Work, Monarie & Helton, and Mr. Edward C. James, and was resisted by Judge Asabel Green, Robert Sewell, and Mr. Fisher laker for the company.

WHAT MUTUAL UNCO OFFICERS SAY.

The following is the substance of an interview with officers of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company regarding the decision of the attorney-general in granting permission to Jay Gould and Cameron to bring sulf against the company on the charge that a portion of its stock was illegally issued. The attorney-general has permitted the plaintiff to bring the case before the cours, and it is only another form of the same suit that Cameron brought and which was argued before Judge Barrett here to-day. We would as soon have sevoral suits as one, barring the expense. The fight is simply to be brought by the Western Union people to try and cours of the company, and they are proceeding upon the theory that the more suits they can begin the more amouyanceft will give us. All questions must be settled finally in the ourse, in the meanting it may lead to a general telegraph war and cutting of rates. Quite a large amount has already been subscribed to extend our lines and add greater facilities to the present plan that work will go on. The receipts of Mutual Union Telegraph Company have increased steading the subscribed to extend our lines and add greater facilities to the present plan that work will go on. The receipts of Mutual Union Telegraph

nat, week the revenues were the largest we ever had,

New York, Nov. 29—In supreme court chambers to-day Judge Barrett is hearing argument on the motion to continue an Injunction in the suit recently brought by the Western Union Telegraph Company and Jay Gould against John G. Moore & Co., George F. Baker, George William Ballou, Asa P. Potter, C. A. Peck, E. Schoffeld, George S. Scott. Harris C. Fahnestock, the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, and the Central Trost Company, of New York, to restrain the defendants from carrying opt an alloyed conspiracy to tawart the fulfillinen of an agreement entered into between the plaintiff and the firm of John G. Moore & Co., neting on behalf of all the defendants in July last. Roscoe Conkling, Wagner Swayne, Burton R. Harrison, and C. Cary appear for the plaintiffs, and ex-Judge Green, Robert Sewall, F. A. Baker, J. W. Simpson, and William C. Guilwer represent the defendants. The defendants, in their answer, aver that after 51,000 shares of Mutual Union stock had been deposited in the First National Bank, in accordance with the agreement, and subject to the control of Geuld and kaker, that Gould drew out 30,000 shares standing in his same, and then the defendants withdrew the shares standing in their names. After Gould had cosed. After hearing arguments, the court took the papers and resyrved decision.

THE LAST CENSUS.

THE LAST CENSUS.

Blodgett Reiterates IIIs Charges Against General Walker.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Mr. Lorin Blodgett pub-lishes a reply this afternoon to General Walker, ex-superintendent of the census, in which he re-iterates his charge that the census was not propex-superintendent of the census, in which he reliterates his charge that the census was not properly taken here. He says that it is was not properly taken here. He says that it is was not properly taken here. He says that it was the defligent officer of the census that it was the defligent officer of the census that it was the defligent officer of the census that it was the defligent officer of the census of special agents, each of which had an unlimited privilege to spend money and an expectation to print a quarto volume on his pet industry. Several of these agents had great establishments in Washington and Bosion, spending \$30,000 to \$100,000 each in some cases, and usually failing to produce anything valuable. After the papers were taken up at Washington for compilation, he says, a large number of returns, perfectly correct in themselves, were thrown out by Walker's personal orders. Of the 9,005 separate returns sent down, but \$2.70 were completed, and very large stims were struck from the aggregate. Additions of many millions in value were made to the New York returns after July, 1831. On January, 1831, the values were not over \$250,000,000; on July following they were \$455. 422.102, and after that time they increased \$13.000,000 more. During the same time, by Welker's personal order, seven hundred establishments and a value of \$75,500,756 were struck off from the Philadelphia returns. Mr. Blodgett concludes with the assertion that "the attempt to cut up these industries into strips, to be delect out to men in Utca, in Boston, in Brooklyn, and Pittsburg is on a par with the shocking incompetence of management that brought the whole census work to a dead stand in June, 1881, not a dollar of the \$3,000,000 or the mining, and not a soul in the census management aware that the waste of near half a million on the absurd agency system had takon the last dollar from the Treasury, with the law itself declaring this a penal offense, and Congress not to be in session again for six months."

A ST. LOUIS SENSATION.

Shooting Affray in High Circles-Excite-

curred here last night between Frank J. Iglehart, formerly cashler of the banking-house of Bar-tholow, Lewis & Co., and very highly connected,

A Drunken Judge Resigns, Godenics, Ont., Nov. 22.—Judge Burton ar-rived here last night to conduct the commission of inquiry into the conduct of County Court of inquiry into the conduct of County Court Judge Squires. At the last moment Judge Squires resigned, and Judge Burton adjourned the commission until next Friday, awaiting the action of the Dominion government. The charge presented against the Judge was inebricly on the bonch, and to support this 140 witnesses had been summoned; but his honor's resignation will, in all probability, relieve the witnesses of this very disagreeable duty.

Sale of the Knoxville "Chronicle."

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Nov. 29.—William Rule, editor and proprietor of the Knoxville Daily Chronicle, this evening sold his paper to a joint stock company for \$16,000. Columel Henry R. Gloson, editor of the Knoxville Weekly Expublicate, will edit the Chronicle. Gibson's paper supported L. C. Houk, who defeated William Rule for Congress at the recent chedium, Houk and Rule being nominces of the rival factions of the Republican party in this district. Gibson's paper will consolidate with the Chronicle.

**Example 20. **Example

Brs. Mclville's Writ Dismissed.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—The writ of habeas corpus brought by Mrs. Henrietta Melville against her husband, Chief Engineer Melville, to determine the custody of their daughter Mand, was dismissed this morning in Judge Thayer's court. It was stated that the complainant now has possession of her daughter.

The snow-storm of Wednesday in New York and Penusylvania delayed the trains considerably.

The New York Associated Press office will be closed to-day until 6 o'clock p. m., as usual on holidays.

-- Adispatch from the Indian Territory says:

"Most of the Creek Indians, who fought for the Union during the rebellion, are asking the Government for pensions."

—Hans Jorgensen, a seaman who shot himself n the head in Philadelphia, November I, because young woman to whom he was engaged to be parried had descried him, is dead.

married had described him, is dead:

—The funeral of the late Newton F. Whiting, financial editor of the New York Evening Fast, took place Wednesday atternoon at Zion Church, a number of well-known journalists attending.

—Charles T. Foster, of Foster, Richardson & Co., commission merchants, Now York, mysteriously disappeared yesterday, and has not been heard from since. He was 60 years old, and had complained of head troubles.

GARFIELD FAIR.

LARGE INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE.

The Rotunds and Statuary Hall Thronged With Visitors-Some New Exhibits Recently Contributed-Articles Both Rare and Costly-A Professional Beauty.

The attendance at the Garfield Monument Fair The attendance at the Garfield Monument Fair at the Capitol increases steadily every evening, last night being the banner night so far. The Rotunda and Statuary Hall were densely packed, and locomotion was only accomplished with difficulty. Contrary to the experience of most people who attend fairs, the visitors find that most of the articles are priced at fair retail figures, and a great many can be purchised cheaper there than anywhere else. To day the attendance will undoubtedly be very large, as, in addition to its being a public holliday, the visiting Knights Templar will help to be very large, as, in addition to its being a public holiday, the visiting Knights Templar will help to swell the crowd. The Hilmes booth will be in charge of the officers to-day, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Lyon, and Mrs. Cowlan. They will be assisted by Mrs. Joshy, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Mrs. S. P. Rounds, Mrs. Green B. Reum and daughter, Mrs. E. A. Chiford, Mrs. Fassett, Mrs. Kennicor, and Miss Ada Boyden, of Chicago. The Hilmois ladies have the name of having the banner booth, and are very successful in their sales. Their receipre, it is estimated, will be larger than any other. Last night a gentleman presented to the ladies in charge a donation of \$50, saying he gave it them because they were the most active in the hall.

saying he gave it them because they were the most active in the hall.

MOST OF THE LADIES IN CHARGE
of the booths preside over their pell menage in evening costaine, which greatly adds to the effect of the scene. It is amusing to hear the comments made on various subjects by many men (wome, of many minds. A REPUBLICAN reporter was standing near the Illimois booth, watching the graceful divinity disposing of the souvenir Garfield poems. "How beautiful she is "—"What a lovely face!"—"Raphael might have limned these reatures "—were some of the comments that fell on The REPUBLICAN man's ear. It can truthfully be said that the beautiful woman fully merited the braise that was given her. Leaving the seems the plumbago pulverizer took a stroll round. At the New York booth he found a handsome lightblue banner, embroidered in gold, with a heavy gold fringe, which is to be voted to the most p.p. ular G. A. R. post. Here is also an claborate military officer's full-dress sword, which will be secured by the most popular son of Mars attached to any local military organization. The Arkansas booth is a veriable bower of heauty. It is covered with choice flowers, presided over by some of the most charming young ladies imagination can conceive.

SWEET-VOICED CANABLES
In gitt cages are hung in the booth, and earo forth their dainty ditties. In this booth is also a

can conceive.

SWEET-VOICED CANABLES

in gist cages are hung in the booth, and care forth their dainty distics. In this booth is also a magnificent silk united States flag, which is to be voted to the most popular G. A. R. prai at twenty-five cents a vote. At the Ponnsylvania booth are some exquisite lace scarts, a cut-glass decanies service from Pittsburg, a punch-bowl and glass in engraved glass, and a pair of blaque figures that are genuine works of art. At the Ohio booth were received yesterday morning two handsome sofa cushions. One is a rich blue plush and the other a crimson silk, both elsborately decirated. They came from Clovelsind about mously, and are supposed to be the gift of Mrs. Garfield. General Garfield's autographs and autograph letters were in lively demand, and sold readily at \$2 splace. Lewis C. Tiffany, of New York, has fitted up a booth next to the Pennsylvania booth, which attracts considerable attention. The firm shows a dozen panels of carved work of the most elaborate doscription. The carving has all been done by hand in the East-Indies, the woods being native materials. A small panel, about a foot square, costs \$150. In the center is a stained window, behind which is a lamp, which throws up the colors most artistically. On the sides are hung several beautiful hand-embroidered rugs and window-hangings.

beautiful hand-embroidered rugs and window-hangings.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOOTH

In has received a bandsome plate-glass mirror, with
plush frame, claborately embroidered at the corners. It is the gift of Mrs. Austin P. Brown, of
this city, and was much admired. The Christmas
and New Year's cards, the contributions of Mesara.
Paret & Whittington, are of the richest and mist
unique designs, and range in all prices. The
cards are handsomer this year than ever before,
Another noticeable strice at the New York booth
is a patch-work table-cover made of bisecs of
silk, ornamented with embroidered faus and
horaeshoes. The price of this bagatelle is \$150.
The American Bank-Note Company have placed
on part of the stand occupied by their display
some rare and priceless Ginicae vases. One of
them, known as Celadon ware, is of light
green color, with raised flowers on its surface, and
glasted like Mejolica ware. In shape it is very
peculiar, having a large bowl with a long, narrow
neck. Anothet is blue, with a perfectly plain surface. This ware is very rare, and can only be
found in private collections, and when placed in
the market commanula large prices. They are
offered at \$50 apiece, the proceeds to be devoted
to the fair, which is considerably less than half
what they would fatch at private sale. The lifelike portrait of General Gaifield in the Rotunda,
which is now being raffield up the west entrance,
read in from the Rotunda to the Congressional
Library, as a beautiful art room. Here may be
seen faithful representations of the most
popular artists at the low prices of 50 cants and \$1.

Among the pictures exhibited are many examples of Raphnel, Meilars, Sir Johna Reynolds,
Millet, Rosa Bonheur, Landseer, Cabanel, Kate
Greensway, Leslie Marak, and other well-gnown
artists. There are also several large frames containing samples of commarcial and scientific
work by heliotype, photolithography, relief-plate,
and color-printiting, making allogether one of the
most interesting and instructive features of the
ex

ing the pictures of the picked squad of the Washington Light Infantry was much admired. At the close of the Fair last night

THE VOTING STOOD AS FOLLOWS:

Garfield's portrait, by Andrews—General Swain,
7; Colonel Corbin, 5; Priossor H. C. Spencer, 7;
James G. Blaine, 8; Seantor Legan, 4; Mrs. Garfield, 2; Mrs. Spencer, 1. Masonic emblums,
member Blue Lodge—C. Emmerick "Accia," 5;
A. B. Anderson, "B. B. French," 41; H. M. Brown,
"Basver Ridge," Tenn., 20. Chapter member—
C. H. Gultine, "Mount Vernon," 11; R. P. Barlow,
"Washington," 9; W. H. Oreutt, "Washington," 1.
Member of commandery—W. A. Short, No. 2; 2;
M. Trimbie, P. E. C. of No. 2, 3; Edwin J. Howlett,
"Chasseur," Pulladelphia, Pa., 5. Gold-headed
cane for the most popular candidate for Di-trict
Commissioner—John T. Mitchell, 40; J. F.Oimstead,
22; A. M. Clapp, 18; C. E. Dodge, 12; H. A. Hall, 3.
Copy of Schiller's works for the most popular
elecutionist—E. C. Townsend, 56; E. B. Hay, 19;
Raph Jefferson, 19; John Tweedale, 14, Presidential candidates' warch—J. G. Blaine, 252; Senator Haulson, 5; General Butler, 3; S. J. Tilden,
1; C. A. Arthur, 1; General Sherman, 1; W. E.
Chandler, 4; R. E. Fenton, 2; Allison, 17; J. A.
Legan, 70; Fred. Douglass, 1; Gieneral Hancock,
4; Monispomery Blair, 1; H. Moberly, 3; L. C.
Houk, 6; Fattison, 15; W. B. Morrison, 2; General
Graut, 4; Senator Edmunds, 3; Scentary
Lincoln, 1; W. H. Wigglins, 36. Watch
for the most popular railroad conductor—
J. R. Michael (Millimore and Ohlo), 16; D. A.
Riff (Pennsylvania Railroad), 2; Watch for the
most popular lows gentlemn—Colonet Cowie,
2; Colonel Corson, 2; Major Charke, 5; Gold
watch for the nost popular and Georgetown Railroad conductor—T. J. King, 16, Gold watch for
the most popular lows gentlemn—Colonet Cowie,
2; Colonel Corson, 2; Major Charke, 5; Gold
watch for the nost popular interface of the most
popular popular lows gentlemn—Colonet Cowie,
2; Colonel Corson, 2; Major Charke, 5; Gold
watch for the nost popular interface of the most
popular clergyman—Dr. Cheester,

ular lady from Iowa—Miss Mary De Mowbray, 6d; Miss Cowie, 81; Mrs. Beattle, 30; Mrs. Dinwiddle, 2. Mrs. M. J. Dunning rendered some delightful selections yesterday in the lower music halt.

The pictures on the walls of the Rotunda at the Capitol, now one schibition at the Fair, will be sold at auction to-morrow at 7:30 p. m., Eaturday at 3 and 7:30 p. m., Baiurday at 3 and 7:30 p. m., Barp. Anny information relative to prices, dcc. can be obtained by addrossing Mr. J. M. March, secretary of the art commission. Kensington and Philadelphia Commanderics, K. T. of Philadelphia, visited the Fair last night in a body. Several fraters from St. Mary's Commandery were also present.

The Kansas booth will receive sealed bids up to Saturday noon for the large cereal rooster.

A portion of the Chinese embassy were at the Fair last night, and were much gared up. Mrs. Worrell, of the finance committee of the State of New Jersey, yesterday received a donation of \$25 from Senator Sewell, of New Jersey.

George Scott and Johnny Ellinger preside over the spinning jeany in the crypt, and are the same old team as ever.

Commander Weaver, of Post No. 7, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of the Fotomac, has requested the members to meet Friday, Decomber I, at 6 p. m. sharp, at Grand Army Hall, corner of Ninth and Distrest northwest, for the purpose of attending the Garfield Fair.

A beautiful souvenir for visitors to the Garfield Fair has been prepared by the Heliotype Printing Company of Boston, and is for sale at their exhibit in the passageway leading to the Congressional Library. It has finely illuminated cases, and contains a portrait of Garfield and views of the Capitol, White, House, and the depot where the assassination occurred, all printed by the heliotype process.

plained of head troubles,

—The counsel for Rev. Mr. Harvey, who was convicted in Omaha of using the United States in alls for the purpose of defrauding, will raise the question of the constitutionality of the law and take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

—Justice Bible, of Westchester, New York, has another for cracking the skull of another walter committed deorge Allen, of Company K. Fifth Artillery, U. S. A., to the Westchester County juil to swalt the scale of forcibly entering the premises of Mrs. M. A. Creaby, and also committing a felonious and retreated through an alley after emptying his charge of forcibly entering the premises of Mrs. M. A. Creaby, and also committing a felonious and assault upon her.

THE RAILROAD WAR. Speculations as to When Hostilities Will

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 29.—President Mitchell, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Bailroad, when chicago, Milwaukee and St. Faul Railroad, when asked yesterday as to the status of hostilities, and whether the trouble was nearer a settlement, replied laconically: "Just the same as yesterday, except one day nearer, for the hostility must surely close in the course of human events." Mr. Mitchell said further that the meeting at Chicago had not been called relative to the rate war, and that President Porters statement to the effect that owing to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul purchase of the Chippewa Valley and Superior Road hostilities might be prolonged, was merely an excuse to evade a direct t-sate. Chicago, Nov. 29.—Mr. Merrill, of the St. Paul Road, says he intends now to carry the railroad war into Africa. The other side shall have all they want. He says the demands of the Rock island Road were unreasouable. The earnings of his road during the week, which included the first three days of the war, only fell off \$1,000. He now proposes to make such a reduction in time to St. Paul that the Rock Island Road cunnot meet it, namely, to leave Caleago at \$20 a. m. said arrive at St. Paul at \$20 p. m. reducing running time six hours; and ovirate sleeping cars. It is expected other measures will follow on either side, and war be lotter than ever. naked yesterday as to the status of hostilities, and

time six hours, and overlate sleeping cars. It is expected other measures will follow on either side, and war be hotter than ever.

WALL STERET TAIK.

New York. Nov. 29.—The following is Wall-street talk: There are no new developments in the refired war to-day. There are conflicting opinions as to the probable result of the conference to be said in Chicago on Saturday, but the most general belief scems to be that the questions at issue are so vital that considerable time may classe before a basis of activement is agreed upon. A prominent holder of St. Paul, who is connected with the management of the Duad, states that his company will not consent to any compromise which will involve the abundonment of its policy in extending its lines wherever such extension may be demanded by the growth of the country. On the other hand, a leading supporter of the Omaha road says that President Porter will not go into any c. neference whe sit is slipulated that the question of territory rights shall be considered. It will be thus seen that at present there are no indicated, it will be thus seen that at present there are no indicated, which is true set in subject that the question of censetion of hostinities, except on the supposalion, which is very which enter the leaders have obtained all the stock they want. It is freely stated on the street that the current speculation on grain is one of the chief factors in the break in freight rates, with the purpose of indicing the farmers of the Northwest to ship their grain by giving them low rates and in this way afford those who had sold for future delivery to fulfill histic contracts.

Chitcago, Nov. 29.—The following note was received at the Associated Press office, in answer to a query addressed to the Bock Island Railroad office: "If Mr. Merrill" threst to run fast trains to St. Paul is carried out the Nook Island Railroad."

Interviewing Rainaries.

New York, Nov. 29.—Mr. A. R. Fower, of the

Passenger Agent Rock Island Railroad."

INTERVIEWING AGRATES.

New York, Nov. 29.—Mr. A. R. Flower, of the Omaha line interest, was seen to-night in reference to the Northwestern relibrat wa. He said: "There are no new developments, and we must wait the result of the Chicago conference. I am hopeful that an understanding will the arrived at, although I have no hopes of a comploudise. Fresident Porter has been on the delensive ever since the commencement of this campaign, but in justice to the company of which he is president he will contlain the manly is at this moment all statement are conjectures, and nothing can be said of the result of the conference. It may terminate in peace, but present indications by no neans favor this assumption. President Wadsworth was found at his residence. He was very relicent, and simply rountried: "I have absolutely nothing to say. Ferhags on Saturday evening I shall be in a better position to express an opinion in a railroad war which I learn has assumed a serious aspect." INTERVIEWING MAGNATES.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Lover Kills a Young Lady and Then

Shoots Hilmself.

Corring M. R., Nov. 29.—About 5 o'clock this alternoon the inhabitants of North Newport were startled by hearing three pisted shots in rapid succession, and shortly afterward a horse and carriage rau into the door-yard of John Dodge. In the carriage Miss Nellie Prilay, of North Newport, lay dying with a bullet-hole in her left temple. Grantes Crowell jumped from the carriage and dropped before reaching the door. Crowell had a bullet-hole in his right temple. They were carried into Mr. Dodge's house, and both died inside of twenty minutes. They were both insensible when found, and did not recover consciousness before death. Crowell called at the school-house in St. Albans this afternoon, where Miss Priley was teaching, to take her to her home in North Newport to spend Thanksgiving. He was seen driving through Main street in Corinna about 4:20 p.m. He called at his home about halfway between Corinna and North Newport, and is supposed to have procured the revolver with which the deed was committed. The revolver owned by Crowell was found a short distance from Mr. Dodge's place, thee chambers beling empty. It is supposed that trowell shot the girl and then shot himself. Crowell was 20 years old, and Miss Prilay 18. Crowell had been paying attention to Miss Prilay for nearly two years. No motive for the deed is assigned. Shoots Himself.

An Aged Mentucky Lover,
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 29.—Captain Allen May, of
Hardin County, aged 101 years, yesterday procured
a license to marry a young lady of the same county
aged 19.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

How, H. C. Beach and and family are registered at the Kisss. ME. THAD. S. TAYLOR, of South Bend, Ind., is at the National.

Hon. John H. Staples, of North Carolins, is at the Metropolisa. Jupos J. T. McCarthy and bride, of Fargo, D. T., have taken rooms at the filegs. James A. Yeatman, of St. Louis, and B. T. Bright, of Philadelphia, are at the Arlington. Assistant Engineer J. P. Stuart Lawrence, U. S. N., has quarters at the Ebbitt again.

SENATOR JOHN M. JOHNSTON, of Virginia, has taken rooms at No. 606 Thirteenth street.

GENERAL C. C. Hersey, of Pittaburg, and H. P. Crowell, of Philadelphia, are guests at the Riggs. A. B. BEVAN, Clarke County, Virginia, and J. A. Donabue, San Francisco, are guests at Wormley's

Fifty of the officers and knights of St. John's Commandery of Templars, of Philadelphia, are at the Ebbitt House.

James Elverson, proprietor of the Philadelphia Schurd by Night, and G. H. Bliss, of Brooklyn, are domicil ed at Willard's.

I ARUTENANT EDWIN ST. JOHN GREBLE, Second Artillery, is on leave from the artillery barracks bere until next Monday.

VETOR EGUSUNEN, of Feru; Captain W. Clifford, U. S. A.; T. B. Pearson, of Pennsylvania, and B. McGregor, of Covington, Ky., are quartered at the Hamilton.

Hon. R. J. C. Walker, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. W. W. Crapeau, of Masachusetts, have se-sured apartments at Wormley's, and are expected to arrive on Saturday next. LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER EUGENE B. THOMAS, U. B. N., recently commanding the coast survey steamer Bacho, is at the Ebbut House. Mr. A. F. Broomhall, of Troy, Ohio, is with him.

This following bicycle clubs are quartered at the St. James: Lancaster, Philadelphia, and Germantown Clubs, Fennsylvania: Miscouri Club, St. Louis, Mo.: Marietta Club, Pennsylvania; Columbia Club, Atteboro, Mass.; Smithville Club, Smithville, N. J.

SHARP QUESTIONING

BY ATTORNEY-GENERAL BREWSTER.

An Interview Between the Chief Law Officer of the Government and Marshal Henry-Some Pertinent Questions and Uncertain Auswers-Drawing Talesmen.

between Attorney-General Brewster and District Marshal Henry, held at the former's office on the 2d of June last, immediately after the drawing for jurors to serve in the star-route cases: Mr. Brewster. Who were the men selected as talesmen?-A. Men in the District; I do not know; I am not thoroughly sequalited with the

Q. What is their business !- A. There were four of them drawn; so far as I know, they were citi-Q. But what is their business?—A. I did not ask

what their business was; the court balliffs have a large personal sequaintance, and under the direc-tion of the judge they went out.

iarge personal acquaintance, and under the direction of the judge they want out.

Q. The judge orders the marshal to get talesmen, and the law directs him to get responsible people. —A. I think they are.

Q. If these men are responsible men—and they ought to have been the first citizens in this community, and such men as are known to everybody, by the responsible people. If they are not responsible people and of that standard, because these cases are of that consequence throughout the contury, it will reflect upon you, and to the discredit of this case and discredit of the trial, and to you particularly, if you have allowed improper people to be put there?—A. After they were drawn—

Q. It's your duty to select them, not to give it to an irresponsible balliff?—A. I had a list of names prepared.

Q. I want no result in this case, but a fair trial. It ought to be an entire acquittal or an entire conviction.

WHATEVER WIGHT, I WANT, AND NO MORE; and that is whist the whole country wants. These cases are, in a moral sense, as important as the fraitisations. That case was an infamous crime, and shocked the whole world. These cases are luiamous immoralities and frauces, or the noen are innocent; it would be a dreadful thing to have them tried and convicted unjustly. If acquilited, it should be done by a responsible body of respectable men. And if they turn out to be mere who ought not to have been impanied, it will reflect seriously upon you?—A. I gave directions to the balliff to get good, responsible clitzens.

it will reflect seriously upon you?—A. I gave directions to the bailiff to get good, responsible cilizens.

Q. You should have done it yourself?—A. The judge called for—
Q. The judge told you to do your duty—your legal duty; and you do not know who these men are?—A. I have a little sequentiater—
Q. When do you know?—A. This man Tobriner was a business man. If I had been given a little time—
Q. You could have waited as long as you pleased; you were not hurried.—A. The judge asked twice for those four men.
Q. Your answer could have been, "No, sir; I am trying to get responsible men, and
THE COURT WOULD HAVE WAITED.
The judge asking you need not have affected you, for you had your deputy at work for you; who is this man?—A. Tobriner is a business man down in the body of the city, and a very reputable man.
Q. What is his basiness?—A. He is a merchant.
Q. What kind of merchant?—A. He is engaged or has been engaged in dry goods, but real-estate transactions now.
Q. How long has be lived here?—A. About thirty years.
Q. A man of family?—A. Yes, sir.

Alla.

Q. A man of family?—A. Yes, sir,
Q. An American citizen?—A. Yes, sir,
Q. A born citizen?—A. That I am not certain of,
Q. A respectable man; a responsible man?—A.

Yes, sir.
Q. Very well; that man is a good man. Nobody can complain of that. Is he a man of any property?—A. I am told that he is. I never investigated his taxes.
Q. Is his character good?—A. Yes, sir.
Q. And you know it?—A. So far as I can know from inquiry. com inquiry.
Q. Who is the next?—A. A man by the name of

Q. Who is the next?—A. A man by the name of Murray.
Q. How old is he?—A. Twenty-nine years old. He has lived here a good many years. His father is a very reputable citizen; and he has some property—owns the St. Marc Hotel.
Q. What is his business?—A. He has been a clerk for some committee at the Scatte. After he was drawn, and had been brought into court, it appeared that he had been a talesman on some jury within two years, or within a year, and that fact was stated. The judge said

was stated. The judge said

IT DID NOT DESQUALIFY HIM

from acting as a juror; but the government, there
might be ground of challenge.
Q. He was taken?—A. He was impaneled.
Q. What is his business? (No answer.)
Q. How old?—A. Twenty-nine years.
Q. Marries!?—A. I do not know.
Q. Does he follow any business?—A. I do not
know. Q. Has he any residence?—A. He lives with his father.

Q. Where does he live ?-A. I do not recollect. Q. Is his general character good?—A. So far as we were able to learn, it was. Q. Whom did you inquire of?—A. I understood he prosecution were very much dissatisfied with in; they did not like him, and said he was with-ut character.

him; they did not like him, and said no was without character.

Q. That is news to me. Whem did you inquire
of-inquire of beforehand?—A. I did not inquire
beforehand, I supposed the balliff inquired.

Q. Did you ask the balliff about that man?—A.
No; I did not ask him because he brought him
right into court; he found him a little ways from
the City Hall.

Q. Where?—A. Within two or three squares from
the City Hall; I do not know.

Q. You do not know at all?—A. No, sir.
Q. Did you know he was to be put on the jury?—
A. No, sir.

. No, sir.
Q. Or any other of these names?—A. No, sir.
Q. Or anybody else?—A. No, sir.
Q. Are you sure of that?—A. I am sure of the

G. Or anybody else?—A. No, sir.
Q. Are you sure of that?—A. I am sure of the fact.
Q. You knew nothing about his having been a clerk on a committee of the Senate; picked him up on the streets and put him upon that jury?—A. Yes, sir; I regret very much Mr. Attorney-General.
Q. It is too late. Who was the man who drew them?—A. I had no personal acquaintance.
Q. I do not want your personal acquaintance with any man. Where are men who enjoy character in the community. You should have inquired who are the responsible men in the community if you did not know, so that
THERE SHOULD BE PAIR PLAY?
A. I performed that duty to the best of my ability.
Q. You had a deputy and a subordinate?—A. I never have known a marshal in this District, to know personally, to get—
Q. I have, and you ought. Who was the man who took him?—A. There were two men.
Q. What Dorsey?—A. A colored man called Dorsey. Scarless was appointed by Douglass.
Q. This man has no property?—A. Murray.
Q. Yes. He is a man without any property or character. Do you know whether he is a man of any character?—A. I have heard since he was drawn he had no character.
Q. Did not know it before?—A. No, sir; I never know anything about him before.
Q. What man?—A. A clizen; I think it was a man often.
A. One was a colored man; Dorsey is his name.
Q. Use me the names. Who gave these names.
—A. One was a colored man; Dorsey is his name.

Q. Give me the names. Who gave these names?

—A. One was a colored man; Dorsey is his name.
Q. Is be a deputy marshal?—A. Yes, sir;
Q. A deputy marshal?—A. Yes, sir; or balliff—ourt balliff.

—A. One was a colored man; Dorney is his name.
Q. Is be a deputy marshal?—A. Yes, sir; or balliff—
court bailiff.
Q. He is not, then, a marshal?—A. He is deputised—is special deputy; a deputy marshal.
Q. When?—A. I think before my appointment.
Q. What was the other man's name?—A. Searless, a white man.
Q. What was the other man's name?—A. Searless, a white man.
Q. What was his business?—A. A doctor.
Q. A regular doctor?—A. Yes, sir; both of them are very trustworthy.
Q. You know they are not. No man can be trustworthy who would take poople in that way, and not know who they were; and
YOU HAVE NOT BONE YOUR DUTY
in not inquiring beforehand who these men were.
Who were the other men?—A. There were four.
I do not recollect their names.
Q. And you know nothing about ti?—A. No, sir.
Q. Do you think it is your place to take any man whom your marshal presents; take a colored man and another a white man and send them out into the street to pick up irresponsible people without knowing something about them yourself; is that what the law contemplates?—A. They were brought in to be received or rejected by the court.
Q. But you cannot challenge without cause, and there was no cause?—A. Thore was cause. He had been on a Jury, but the Judge said it did not disqualify him.
Q. They did not challenge him?—A. They made complaint about it right then and there.
Q. You are the first man who has told me about that, I have not heard of it. You are the very first man I have heard that from. I heard there were talesmen, and I wanted to know who they were, and whether you had sent and taken pains to get responsible men. I wish you to understand and everybody else that the government does not want a conviction unjustiy obtained. It wants fair play, and will have it. What was Dorsey doing in your office yesterday taking with one of your glerks?—A. I do not know.
Q. Didn't he talk with one of your men there?—A. I did not see him.
Q. Tou never heard it before these talesmen were selected?—A. I do not know.
Q. Didn't he talk with one of your

men, who said to him, "You shall have what you want"—A. No, sir.
Q. I have heard that—A. I do not believe that one of my men said so.
Q. I do.—A. My men may not understand their duty, and I may not thoroughly understand It, but there is one thing.

WE HAVE CLEAN HANDS.

O. I house D. But II was have not neglected.

WE HAVE CLEAN HANDS.

WE HAVE CLEAN HANDS.

Q. I hope so. But if you have not neglected your duty in this respect, the public will not believe it. They are charging throughout the whole country that we can never get a jury in these cases, and that the jury will be stocked upon us. I want a fair trial, and will have it.—A. I certainly dealer it. I have done to the best of my ability all I have done, and what I thought I ought to have done.

Q. You pick up a man you do not know anything about; pick him up anywhere on the streets.—A. He could be rejected by the courf.

Q. You are bound to bring in men who are suitable, and we are supposed to known who are suitable, and the court and counsel cannot be expected to know what it is the mars bul's duty to know as to respectability. It would be a wicked and willful thing for a marshal to go out and select men in this way. You say yourself that this man's character is not good "—A. Since, but not before. He was as pure and homorable a man as any man on the jury for all I know up to the ime be was drawn. But I have to depend on the statement of others with regard to reputation and character of men. I have performed my duty, and these officers under me, so far as I know, have performed their duties to the best of their ability.

failed if has been through ignorance and not design.

Q. They have not done their duty?—A. I will investigate this matter down to the bottom in regard to what you say about Mr. Dersey being in my office, for no one desires more than I that this case and all official acts connected with the department shall be—
Q. If this miscarries the censure will fall upon you. You will never escape it as long as you live. A. I am not one who will try to escape responsibility. You say I am the first one you have seen. I want to ask you whom you have heard from.
Q. I was told this morning. You said you would ask me, it is very disrespectful to ask me the source of my information. I had put upon my table a note calling my attention to the fact that Mr. Dorsey had been in your office, and had spoken to one of your men.

spoken to one of your men

JUST PRIOR TO THE TALESMEN BEING ORDERED,
and he was told he should have what he asked
for, or what he wanted, or something to that effect —A. I will inquire into it.
Q. I will inquire into it too, and know who was
the depuly marshal who said, "Jou shall have
them?"—A. If I can know who the depuly marshal
was who said that—I do not ask who gave you the
information: It is none of my business. I meant to
say I did not know who had given you any information.

information; it is none of my business. I meant to say I did not know who had given you any information.

Q. All I have to say is this, again, and then I close this. I sent for you, not knowing the details of this thing, not having learned it. I did not know what you have told me about tells man Murray. I should have told you in a case like this, of this magnitude, your duly was to have got the names of the responsible men of this community, against whom no human being could say a word and brought them in there and made them do their public duty; that was your duty.—A. I performed that to the best of my ability.

Q. Your deputies—a colored man and a white man—go out in the streets and pick up a man with a bad character.—A. Since he was chosen I found that out. With regard to any imputation from any source that there is any guiltiness on my part, I have not heard there was.

Q. I only sent for you to learn what you have done.—A. I challenge the closest investigation into my conduct.

Q. If there is a just acquittal by twelve responsible men, I will rejoice. If one man holds out against eleven the people will say, how came that jury to be put in that condition? This thing of jury-fizing I will not tolerate.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

rival of Visiting Commanderies.

The Kuights Templar have made great preparations for the parade which is to take place to-day, provided the weather is fair, and it is probable that the display will surpass any Masonic gathering ever held in this District. Wednesday evening De Moiay and the other local commanderies were busy receiving the visiting Knights, who were escorted to their respective hotels, and speedily made comfortable. The pligitins were refreshed after their journey, and many of the strangers visited the Capitol and added to swell the coffers of the Garfield Monument Fair. The headquarters of the committee at the National Hotel presented a bus seene, and as the officers of the visiting commanderies reported their arrival they were heartily welcomed and handsomely entertained. The following order by Colonel Robert Boyd, grand marshal, gives a complete ions for the parade which is to take place to-day.

PROGRAMNE OF THE PARADE TO-DAY:
The commanderies composing the several divisions will report promptly to their respective division commanders at the points of assembly hereinafter designated, at 11:20 s. m., November 39, 1832, and the parade will be formed in the following order: Eminent Sir Kobert Boyd, grand marshal; aids—Eminent Sir M. M. Parker, Eminent Sir G. Davis, Eminent Sir James E. Waugh, Eminent Sir E. G. Davis, Eminent Sir James E. Waugh, Eminent Sir E. Brinnent Sir T. W. Kelley, and Sir Knight W. S. Roose.

First division, under the immediate command

W. S. Roose.

First division, under the immediate command of the grand murshal—United States Marine Band; Washington Commandery, No. 1, Washington D. C.; Schroder Military Band; Columbia Com-

of the grand murshal—United States Marine Band; Washington Commandery, No. 1, Washington, D. C.; Schroder Military Band; Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Washington, D. C.; Old Dominion Commandery, No. 13, Markham, Va.; Fanquier Commandery, No. 14, Alexandria, Va.; Fanquier Commandery, No. 16, Markham, Va.; delegations from Virginia, Massachusetts, and Vermont commanderies; Orson Commandery, No. 15, Asbury Park, N. J.; delegations from New Jersey; band; St. John's Commandery, No. 15, Wilmington, Del.

Second division—R. E. Sir Harry W. Marston, P. G. C., commandery, St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Wilmington, Del.

Second division—R. E. Sir Harry W. Marston, P. G. C., commanding; staff; band; Maryland Commandery, No. 2, Baltimore, Md.; Baltimore Commandery, No. 3, Baltimore, Md.; Grand Commandery, No. 3, Baltimore, Md.; Grand Commandery, No. 3, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kado h Commandery, No. 36, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kando h Commandery, No. 36, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kado h Commandery, No. 36, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kado h Commandery, No. 37, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kado h Commandery, No. 38, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kado h Commandery, No. 38, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kado h Commandery, No. 38, Philadelphia, Pa.; Commanding; staff; Emineut Sir J. Byen car Smith, Eminent Sir W. H. H. Classel, Sir E. J. Howlett, adjutant; De Molay Mouuted Commandery, No. 4, Washington, D. C.; Corinthiac Chaseur Commandery, No. 53, Philadelphia, Pa.; Delegation Commandery, St. Andrew, No. 18, Richmond, Va. The first division will form on Massachusetts avenue in columns of platoons, right resting on Eleventh street northwest, with column extending toward Ninth street northwest, The second division will form on Fassachusetts avenue, in columns of platoons, right resting on Ninth street northwest, with column catending toward Seventh street northwest, in columns by sections, right resting on Ninth street northwest, with column catending t

manders.

M. M. PARKER, Aid-de-CRIED.

M. M. PARKER, Aid-de-CRIED.

WHERE THE VISITING KNIGHTS ARE LOCATED.

At the Artington are quartered St. John's Commandery, No. 1, of Wilmington, Del., with 35 men.
There officers are H. B. McIntyre, emitient commander; J. P. Fostless, generalissimo, and S. C. McIntyre, captain-general. St. Alban Camenadery, No. 57, of Philadelphia, 25 men; Arthur Tratcher, E. C.; A. H. Woodward, generalissimo; John W. Haszeltine, Captain-general: Mary Commandery, No. 36, of Philadelphia, William B. Smith, E. C. John Keller, Jr., generalissimo, and W. F. Miller, captain-general. At the Riggs are located Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2, S. I. Given, E. C.; General Lewis Waguer, generalissimo, and Frank M. Hiley, captain-general. They have 25 men, and sre accompanied by a band. At this hotel are also Corinthian Chasseur Cammandery, No. 58, of Philadelphia, with 50 men; officers. O. C. Hemple, E. C.; N. F. Lightner, generalissimo and Kawin Morris, captain-general, accommanded by the Americus Band, of Philadelphia; R. F. Abbott, E. C.; P. K. Woursth, generalismo, and S. Nones, captain-general. The various commanderies from Philadelphia will form a battalion in the parade of to-day.

Two Fires.

About 12:25 o'clock this morning as Officer
Duval was parrolling his beat on Ninth street
northwest, between D and E streets, he discovered northwest, between D and E streets, he discovered fire issuing from the third-story of house No. 421 and turned in an alarm from box 125. The fire department responded promptly and soon had the fire under control. Sometrouble was had it gaining access to the fire. The fiames were comment on bed-room on the third floor. The building is cecupied by J. Jay Gould as a decorator's store on the first floor and the second and third floors are occupied as siesping apartments by employes of Ed. Abner. The goods of Gould were damaged by water only. There was no one in at the time, the employes being at a ball at Abner's. The origin of the first nuknown, but it is supposed to have caught from a candle in the bedroom. The damage was about \$1,009.

An alarm of fire was turned in last alght from box 141, caused by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp in the stable in the roar of the house No. 1881. Livred, owned by Major A. A. domer and occupied by George White. Damage very slight.

DEPARTMENT WORK.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

The Public Debt Reduction-McCammon's Minalon-The Ostatanding Currency-Bonds Redeemed -- More Appointments-Movements of the I resident.

All the executive departments of the govern? aent closed at noon Wednesday. The national-bank notes received for redemp-

too national bank notes received for redemption Wednesday mounted to \$25,000.

The receipts from internal revenue Wednesday were \$425,899,05; and from customs, \$474,783,52.

It is estimated that the reduction of the public dots for the present mount (November) will amount to about \$5,200,000.

amount to about \$5,500,000

Tressurer Giblian Wednesday mailed 12,051 checks, representing \$2,111,180,12, being the inter-sat failing due December 1 on registered 4½ percent, boads on the funded beam of 190,1.

The exchange of 3½ per cent, continued bonds into 8 per cents, to date summent in the aggregate to \$200,307,700. The exchange prior to November 1 were \$259,370,500, and since that date \$21,004,224.

The President was at the Waite House Wednesday, but denied himself to all values.

The President was at the White House Wednesday, but denied himself to all visiors, as he was chagged on his message. He will attend diving service this morning, and cat his Thanksilving dinner at the Soldiers' Home in the afternoon with his son and daug ter.

The President has appointed John S. Philsbury, of St. Paul, Minn.; Waterman Smith, of Manchester, N. H., and William H. Comstock, of Utics, N. Y., commissioners to examine four and three-liths miles of the Northern Pheide Railroad, crossing the Mississippi River from Dismarck is Mandan, Dak.

The following is a statement of United Sintes currency outstanding at this date; Old-demand

The following is a statement of United States currency outstanding at this date: Old-demand notes, 85,330; legal-tender notes, all issues, 3346,-681,016; one-year notes of 1863, 21,135; two-year notes of 1863, 21,135; two-year notes of 1863, 21,250; compound interest noves, \$219,360; fractional currency, all issues, \$15,298,562,59. Total, \$303, 433,253,09.

Secretary Folger on Wednessiay afternoon received a telegram from the assistant treasurer \$4. New York stating that he liad redeemed \$73,365 of bonds embraced in the Hills call, \$44,400 under the Hilsh call, \$100,500 under the Hillsh call, and that he had also redeemed \$3,759,000 in one block under the Secretary softer of Saurday last to redeem \$10,000,000 of uncalled extended 52 without regord to numbers.

The following is a statement of the Comptrollet of the Currency showing the amounts of national-bank notes and of legal-tender notes outstanding at the dates of the pissage of the acts of June 29, 1874 January 14, 1875, and March 1885.

The following is a statement of the Comptrollet of the Currency showing the amounts of ustional-bank notes and of legal-tender notes outstanding at the dates of the passage of the acts of June 20, 1874, January 14, 1875, and May 21, 1878, I gether with the amounts outstanding at the send the increase or decrease: Natural dank notes. Amount outstanding June 20, 1874, 3840,894,182; amount outstanding June 20, 1874, 3840,894,182; amount outstanding June 20, 1874, 3840,894,182; amount outstanding at date, 2661,792,189; decrease during the last month (circulation of national-gold banks not included, \$782,189; decrease since December 1, 1881, 3872,189; decreases since December 1, 1881, 3872,189, 1872, 2882,000,000; amount retired under act of January 14, 1875, to May 31, 1878, 593,894; amount outstanding January 14, 1875, to May 31, 1878, 593,894; amount outstanding January 14, 1875, to May 31, 1878, 593,894; increase in deposit during the last monte retiring circulation under act of June 20, 1874, 288,390,444; increase in deposit during the last monte, 2885,744; icrease in deposit during the last morter of the Interior a report on the results of lifs mission to the Flathead Reservation, for the Northern Pacific Raitroad. Notwithstanding the success. The terms of the agreement made with the confederated tribles Indians, resident on the Joeke or Flathead Reservation for the Northern Pac

THE WHEELMEN.

Although the wheelmen were unable to have their parade yesterday, they determined that their banquet, at least, should be a success. At \$ their parade yesterday, they determined that their banquet, at least, should be a success. At a o'clock 125 gallant men and true, presided over by C. R. Hawley, president of the Capital Bieyele Club, set down at the hospitable tables of the Riggs House. Hon, John W. Thompson, Colonel Corbin, and Commissioner West were unable to be present, but Colonel Sociey represented the board of direction. After the viaborate menu, served in the style for which the Riggs House is famous, had been discussed. An hour was very pleasantly spent in the inevitable speech making. A feature of the occasion was the presentation by Capt Lewis, of the Philadelphia Club, to the Capital Club of a very handsome flag, which the latter won at the competitive drill at the Bicentennial at Philadelphia. Among the trophics in the procession of the home dub is an object of almost idolatrons worship by the members. It is a papier-mache Japanese cat of the most hideous appearance, with a green-and-yellow striped skin. This car goes with the elbs whenever it moves in state or starts on a conquering expedition, and it occapite a place of honor at the banques. It was nother a place of honor at the banques. It was not a conquering expedition, and it occapital abace of honor at the banques. It was much admired, and many wore the compliments showered upon it. In the course of President Hawley's welcoming address, he stated the reason of the bank weather was be ause the sacred cat had been removed from the club-honor. Speeches were maile by Mr. Garrey, of Missouri, the first bicycle rider in the United States; Colonel Pope, Colonel Seedey, Warren Seeley, Dr. Coleman, Mr. Pittman, Mr. Philips of the Wheisan, Proj. Jenkins, Wheel, Joe Pannel, and others. It has been decided that if the west-resistant fine to day there will be a paral, and exhibition drill on the east trant of the Capito arter the Kanglas. Transfer have been damined to hold their annual meet for and a sirah competition take place. If this proposition is accepted the proceeds will be devote

eral public, here and abroad, that the valuable magnetic observations made and recorded by Lieutenant Charles W Chipp, U. S. N., during the unfortunate Jennneite expedition were lest with him, and upon this belief the scientists throughout the civilized world have been greatly depressed at so great a less to the salvancement of scientific knowinger regarding magnetic piecumena. This statement, the scientists and public will be glad to learn, is incorrect. The whole of Lieutenant Chipp's record decodes a salvancement of the property of the Navy, and will be placed on record and published as part of the report of the Jeaneste court of inquiry. This record, as propared by Lieutenant Chipp, was written out in fail by the from his memoranda and afficially submitted by him to Lieutenant Commanier De Long over his own signature as part of the other were fest with the Jeannette. The official record was found by Chief Engineer Nelville, and, as stated above, is now in the hands of Scoretary Chandles.

After examining the law and precedent in the matter Speaker Keifer has arrived at the conclusion that the House must meet at 11 o'clock a. m. on Monday next instead or 17 m., the usual hour of meeting, and the hour when the Sanate convenes. This is due to the fact that the House adopted on the 17th of April 18th a resolution that on and after April 19 the daily hour of meeting of the House should be 11 o'clock a. m. This resolution the Speaker construes as applicable to the coming session.

oming session.

The British Minister Not Arrested,
The report published Wednesday in New York
and elsewhere in dispatches from this city that
Mr. West, the British colmitor, and a party of gentleman were arrested in Mary land for violation of
the State fishing laws, and were only released
from custody by the Mary land officials upon idenification by the State Department, is possitively
deaded by persons in authority both at the department and the British embassy. It is stated inequivocally that nous of her Majest y's representatives in Washington have gone fishing or hunting
recently.